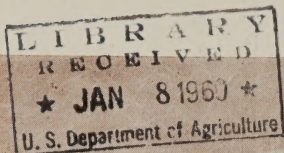


HILL TOP

[1960]

Special Price List For Orchardists



This huge new insulated storage building will enable us to store all our trees inside, heeled in sand, to keep them fresh and full of vigor, Mother Nature's way.

Fruit Trees Only

FOR OVER 40 YEARS

SPECIALTIES

DWARF AND SEMI-DWARF TREES
CERTIFIED VIRUS FREE CHERRY

Located one mile south of US 12, 3 miles East of Hartford
or 3 miles west of Lawrence.

A PERSONAL INVITATION

We are proud of our small nursery and of the trees we grow and would consider it a privilege to show you our nursery and orchards. We have test orchards of trees on all the different dwarf and semi-dwarf roots, and also have test trees of most of the new double red strains. You are welcome to come and see these at any time and compare them with one another. If you are in this neighborhood, stop and see us. We are located one mile south of US 12, three miles east of Hartford or three miles west of Lawrence.

Eugene J. Heuser

ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

'Way back in 1910 our founder, J. H. Heuser, came to southwestern Michigan from Chicago; purchased a 47-acre farm with a young peach orchard as a hobby, but as time went by, he became more interested in fruit growing, and soon found the farm had grown beyond a hobby stage. As he planted more and more orchards, he became aware of the difficulty in purchasing quality, true-to-name fruit trees. Being somewhat of an individualist, he decided to grow his own peach trees, then apple, and, finally, all kinds. Soon neighbors asked for some of his trees, and thus our nursery business was born.

I, being an only son, finished my schooling at Michigan Agricultural College (as it was then known) and moved to the farm in 1926 to assume management and, in conjunction with Dad and my brother-in-law, Paul Day, we expanded the orchard and nursery operation.

Our nursery division is now under the management of my eldest son, Wallace, a graduate of Michigan State University, with a degree in Horticulture. By the knowledge of the latest methods of propagation and keen observation, Wallace has developed our nursery business to a point where we are now producing the finest trees available anywhere. My other two sons, Robert and Kenneth, also help in the management of our orchards and nursery business.

Our orchards are of great help in enabling us to know the problems of the growers and, through them, we are aware of the importance of being sure before introducing new varieties and strains. Also, we can test, under orchard conditions, many of the new varieties and color strains to determine their merit.

We are not large growers and because of this we can keep in close personal touch with all the many details of our growing operations. This is a most important factor in the growing of fruit trees, and this "built-in" quality may not always be apparent when comparing dormant trees, but our long list of customers, who have bought all their trees from Hill Top for many years, testify to their quality.

We are very much in earnest about the foregoing. However, we very well realize that you can read similar statements in every nursery catalog. There is one way we can prove the above to be true and that is by a trial order from you. Send us an order and, if you are not completely satisfied with the trees and do not feel that what we have said is true, pack them up and send them right back and we will refund every cent of your money including transportation charges.

Yours for better fruit trees,
EUGENE J. HEUSER



A four year old dwarf tree of Lodi. You can pick large perfect fruit like this from trees in your back yard.

THE MALLING ROOTSTOCK

The dwarfing of apple trees by propagating them on specialized rootstocks is not new. This practice has been carried on in Europe for over two centuries. They used different rootstocks in different parts of the country and, in many cases, the same rootstock was used under several different names which caused much confusion in the propagation of trees on these roots.

Many years ago the East Malling Research Station, in England, collected together all of these different rootstocks that could be obtained in Europe, grew them, and classified them according to their different individual characteristics. After the selections were made, each was given a number, and each selection was propagated from one plant by vegetative propagation so that all the progeny of each number or type is uniform. This was a great step forward in the development of dwarf and semi-dwarf fruit trees, as it is now possible to know that if you use one number of Malling rootstocks they will all be the same, and they will be different from another particular number. A great deal of research has been done with these dwarfing rootstocks in this country over a period of about twenty-five years. As a result of this work it has been found that, for most parts of the country, the following numbers of Malling rootstocks seem to be the most desirable for dwarf and semi-dwarf trees.

Malling IX—for true dwarf trees

Malling VII—for the smaller of the semi-dwarf trees

Malling II—for medium semi-dwarf trees

Malling XIII—for a large size tree, but not quite as large as standard

DWARF APPLE TREES

Most varieties of apple propagated on Malling IX rootstocks will make trees about six to eight feet high, with about the same spread. This type tree is ideal for home use or backyard planting. These little trees will produce abundant crops of very high quality fruit, and they start to bear at a very early age, usually two to three years. In backyard or garden planting they can be planted as close as six feet apart, while the average spacing would be considered a little more than that. Their size makes it easy to trim and spray, and the abundant crops of fruit make them not only ornamental, but profitable. Dwarf apple trees are also being planted commercially. A great deal of interest is being shown by many commercial growers in the true dwarf apple trees budded on Malling IX rootstock. Experiments being carried out in Experiment Stations across the country indicate that orchards properly planted on good sites will make phenomenal records. These trees can be planted in rows about 8 feet apart, with twelve to fifteen foot spacing between the rows. They should be on well-drained, rich soil and have irrigation available. We suggest that interested growers plant trial blocks of these trees for testing.

We have a trial orchard now starting its fifth year. This orchard is open for your inspection at all times.

We have the following varieties in dwarf trees this season: Barry; Delicious, Vance; Delicious, Double Red; Delicious, Yellow; Fenton; Gallia Beauty; Jonathan, Dark Red; McIntosh, Cornell; Northern Spy; Red Melba; Steele's Red. See Page 6 and 7 for descriptions of these varieties.

PRICES OF DWARF APPLE LISTED ON PAGE 6

SPECIAL OFFER

Home orchard of dwarf apple trees

1 tree each of Double Red Delicious, Double Red Jonathan and Yellow Delicious.

Special Price Only \$7.50

Note: Should we sell out of some of the above varieties we will substitute a similar variety.

THE MALLING MERTON ROOTSTOCKS

This series of Rootstocks was developed at East Malling Research Station and the John Innes Horticultural Station, which was located at Merton; therefore, they were called Malling-Merton, or MM rootstocks. They were bred primarily for resistance to Woolly Aphids, which is a serious problem in England, and were made by crossing Northern Spy with certain stocks of the East Malling series. These crosses were made over thirty years ago and fifteen seedlings were selected, numbered consecutively from MM.101 to MM.115. The four most promising, MM.104, MM.106, MM.109 and MM.111, have been tested in this country since about 1954. Actual orchard performance of the MM rootstocks in this country is limited. However, some characteristics are beginning to show up in the shape and size of trees and bearing habits. At East Lansing, Mich. commercial varieties on MM.106 have come into bearing before any of the others on the Malling-Merton series. Trees on MM roots seem to get off to a good start and grow well in the orchard. We recommend that these trees be planted on a trial basis in order that more trees will be distributed and better information can be assembled on their habits under different growing conditions.

MM.104—Makes the heaviest producing tree of any rootstock. Starts bearing early and grows to about the size of Malling II. Makes a well anchored tree that will not require supporting posts, and is considered one of the most promising of the MM series.

MM.106—A smaller tree than MM.104 and similar to Malling VII in size. On soils of low fertility this might be smaller than Malling VII. A very promising rootstock.

MM.109—A heavy producing, well anchored tree similar to, but makes a larger tree, than Malling II.

MM.111—Induces early and heavy bearing, with tree size comparable to Malling II, but better anchored than Malling II.

We can supply the following varieties on Malling-Merton roots this season: Delicious, Evarts, on MM.106, MM.109 and MM.111 Jonathan, Double Red, on MM.106, MM.109, MM.111 Delicious, Yellow on MM.109 and MM.111 McIntosh, Dbf. Red, on MM.106 and MM.111.

**PLEASE ADD 25¢ TO THE PRICE OF
DWARF APPLE TREES FOR TREES ON
MALLING-MERTON ROOTSTOCKS**

SEMI-DWARF APPLE TREES

The interest in apple trees propagated on semi-dwarf rootstocks has been increasing in every section of the country. The advantages of growing smaller trees of high productive capacity is readily apparent and many growers feel that these trees will help to produce higher quality fruit at a lower cost and thereby enable them to compete more equably in today's markets. Semi-dwarf trees are planted closer, resulting in more trees per acre and more bearing surface exposed to the sun to produce better color. The savings in pruning, spraying, thinning, propping and picking of smaller trees are obvious and the greater bearing surface combined with the heavier bearing characteristics of these trees makes for greater production per acre with lower growing costs per bushel.

The size of tree depends on several factors, one of which is, of course, the rootstock upon which it is propagated. Usually the trees on Malling VII will be smaller than trees on Malling II, and Malling II will be somewhat smaller than those on Malling XIII. However, the soil, the variety, and the care the trees are given are all factors and will affect the size of the tree.

MALLING VII. An open, spreading, semi-dwarf about the size of an average peach tree. Sturdy, winter hardy, uniform growing, and transplants well. Plant from 16' x 22' to 20' x 25'; average spacing 18' x 24'.

MALLING II. A sturdy, winter hardy tree that bears young and heavy. A little larger than Malling VII and one of the best all-around Malling stocks. Good for heavier soil. Plant in the 20 to 30 feet range.

MALLING XIII. A little larger than Malling II. Good for wet locations and varieties such as Rome, Yellow Delicious and Jonathan. Plant 28 to 30 ft.



Block of one year old apple on Malling VII roots. Ready to dig this fall.

DWARF AND SEMI-DWARF APPLE

	1-9	10-99	100-499
5/8 in & up 5-7 ft.	\$2.75	\$1.85	\$1.60
1/2 to 5/8 in. 4-6 ft.	2.65	1.75	1.50
3/8 to 1/2 in. 3-5 ft.	2.50	1.65	1.40

Write, or call collect, for prices on larger quantities.

We can supply varieties as follows this season. See descriptions Page 4.

Barry/VII; Delicious, Evarts/II, VII; Delicious, Dbl. Red/VII; Delicious, Vance/VII; Delicious, Yellow/II, VII, XIII; Fenton/II, VII; Gallia Beauty/II, VII, XIII; Idared/VII; Jonathan, Anderson/II, VII; Jonathan, Dark Red/VII, XIII; McIntosh, Cornell/II, VII. Red Rome, Clifton/II, VII; Red Van Buren, Duchess/ XIII; Ruby/XIII; Stayman D. Red/VII, XIII; Wellington/II, VII, XIII; Wm. Early Red/VII, XIII.

APPLE TREES

Varieties listed in order of ripening in southwestern Michigan.

✓ **LODI.** A new and larger strain of Yellow Transparent. Matures a few days after Yellow Transparent.

✓ **WELLINGTON.** (See New Varieties). p. 7

✓ **RED VAN BUREN.** Sometimes called Red Duchess.

✓ **WILLIAMS EARLY RED.** A large red striped apple that resembles Delicious in shape. Popular early variety.

✓ **FENTON.** (See New Varieties) p. 7

✓ **HYSLOP CRAB.** The best bright red crab apple for processing and home use.

✓ **BARRY.** (See New Varieties) p. 7

✓ **McINTOSH, Cornell.** A fine bright colored sport of McIntosh from New York State. It appears to be identical with McIntosh except for the much improved color. Try some of these in your next planting.

✓ **McINTOSH, Rogers.** This strain has been proven superior by many years' production in orchards throughout the East.

✓ **JONATHAN, Anderson.** An excellent strain of Jonathan with fine bright red color. All the fine qualities of Jonathan with better color. An early bearing, heavy annual production, and large size. An excellent apple for commercial or home planting.

✓ **JONATHAN, Double Red.** An improved strain that colors better and earlier than Jonathan.

✓ **DELICIOUS, RED, Evarts.** One of the best early coloring bright red types we have found so far. Somewhat striped, early, blending into an attractive solid red color at maturity. Thousands of producing trees have proved this to be a superior strain.

DELICIOUS, DOUBLE RED. An improved new selection that colors early, with solid red color, shape and color similar to Richared but colors well before Starking or Richared.

DELICIOUS, VANCE. An early coloring sport of Delicious that develops a solid red blush color with very little stripe. The color is brighter and matures about one week earlier than Starking.

DELICIOUS, YELLOW. A very prolific early bearing variety with golden yellow fruits of exceptional quality. Good either for fresh or processing market.

IDARED. Fruit is large, uniform, bright cherry red, smooth finish with firm textured white flesh. Matures just after Jonathan. Trees are strong, vigorous growers; bear young and heavy. One of the best keepers.

TURLEY. Very large, bright red Winesap type apples on productive trees.

STAYMAN WINESAP, Double Red. An unsurpassed variety for flavor, quality, and late keeping.

GALLIA BEAUTY, Red Rome. One of the best strains of Rome Beauty. Fruit is a solid bright red, good sized, and one of the best late keepers.

RED ROME, Clifton. A new color sport of Red Rome from the New York Fruit Testing association. It matures to a brilliant bright red solid blush over the entire fruit.

RED ROME, H. T. O. A fine high color strain of Red Rome. Color is bright solid red when mature and the fruit is very uniform in shape. An excellent bearer and long keeper.

Strong, 1 yr. or 2 yr. trees budded on French Crab roots. Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price Each	10	100	1000
7/8" and up 5' & up		\$1.40	\$1.15	\$1.10
11/16" to 7/8" 5' to 7'		1.30	1.05	1.00
9/16" to 11/16" 4' to 6'		1.20	.95	.90
7/16" to 9/16" 3' to 5'		1.10	.85	.80
5/16" to 7/16" 3' to 4'		.95	.70	.65

NEW APPLE VARIETIES

BARRY. Fruit is medium to large in size, a solid dark red blush in color. Its quality would rate as good to very good for both dessert and culinary uses. Ripens two weeks before McIntosh.

FENTON (very similar to BEACON). Ripens here about mid-August. Strong trees bear young and heavy. Fruit is uniform in shape, large, and colors to a bright red that takes a high polish. Fruits color all over even in the shady part of the tree.

MONROE. Tree is medium sized, upright-spreading vigorous and a heavy annual bearer. Fruit large, roundish-conic similar to Jonathan in color. A good quality winter apple.

WELLINGTON. Ripens ten days before Duchess. Fruit is attractively red streaked and of large size. Hangs well on the tree.

	Price each	10	25
9/16" to 11/16", 4' to 6'		\$1.50	\$1.40
7/16" to 9/16, 3' to 5'		1.45	1.35

CERTIFIED VIRUS FREE CHERRY TREES

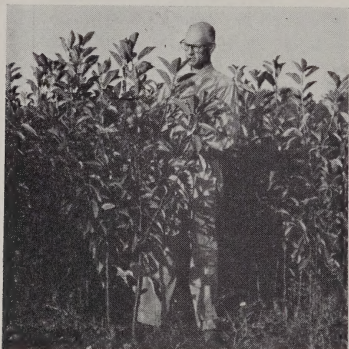
Many growers are not aware that cherry trees can carry certain virus infections that cut down the production of fruit on these trees. The common cherry virus known as "Yellows", appears in the form of clear yellow-colored leaves that develop soon after petal fall. These leaves appear suddenly and soon fall off the tree and are blown away and the tree apparently is healthy but has lost a large percentage of its foliage.

The Michigan State University and the Michigan Department of Agriculture have been working on this problem, and the Department of Agriculture has set up a certification program for both budwood trees and rootstocks. We have cooperated closely with them in this work and now have a budwood orchard of virus-free trees, and also a seed orchard of virus-free trees.

This year we were able to produce a very limited quantity of Montmorency Cherry trees that are certified virus-free, both rootstocks and budwood. To meet the requirements of the regulation, these trees must be grown in an isolated location and inspected regularly by Department of Agriculture inspectors.

We are proud to say that our blocks of cherry this year are the finest that we have ever grown. They are strong, straight and heavily branched and will make an orchard of which you will be proud.

Due to the great demand for these trees and the limited number, the completely certified virus-free cherry are all sold out at the time this Price List goes to press. We do have a good supply of both sour and sweet cherry, propagated with virus-free buds on the best rootstocks obtainable.



"Gene" Heuser inspecting one year old Virus Free cherry trees. Note the wide spacing, heavy straight trunks and heavy branching.

SOUR CHERRIES

PROPAGATED WITH VIRUS FREE BUDS

Our cherry trees this year are, without question, the finest that we have ever grown. They are strong, vigorous, with fine roots and heavy well-branched tops.

✓ **MONTMORENCY.** Our virus free buds are from trees selected by the Michigan State University.

Strong 1 yr. old trees budded on Mahaleb roots.

Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price each	10	100	1000
7/8" and up, 6' & up		\$1.45	\$1.15	\$1.10
11/16" to 7/8", 5-6'		1.30	1.05	1.00
9/16" to 11/16", 4-5'		1.20	.95	.90
7/16" to 9/16", 3-4 1/2'		1.10	.85	.80
5/16" to 7/16", 3-4'		.95	.70	.65

SWEET CHERRIES



✓ **BLACK TARTARIAN.** An old favorite early black sweet cherry.

✓ **HEDELFINGEN.** A heavy producer of large black sweet cherries of the Lambert type. Ten days later than Schmidts and more resistant to cracking than many sweets.

✓ **NAPOLEON.** A white sweet much used for processing.

✓ **SCHMIDTS.** One of the best known kinds. Fruit is large, black, firm fleshed and a good shipper. Requires good pollenization for good crops.

✓ **WINDSOR.** A late dark red sweet cherry. Very productive and in much demand for processing.

✓ **VAN.** Fruit similar to Bing in size and shape. Sweet with a bright luster to the skin, somewhat resistant to cracking. Tree vigorous and very hardy.

NOTE: For satisfactory crops, plant two or more kinds for pollenization. Napoleon, Hedelfingen and Windsor are excellent pollenizers.

Strong 1 yr. old trees budded on Mahaleb or Mazzard* roots.

Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price each	10	100	1000
7/8" and up 6' & up		\$2.05	\$1.55	\$1.50
11/16" to 7/8", 5 to 6'		1.95	1.45	1.40
9/16" to 11/16", 4 to 5'		1.75	1.25	1.20
7/16" to 9/16", 3 to 5'		1.50	1.00	.95
5/16" to 7/16", 2 1/2 to 4'		1.20	.85	.80

* Mazzard Roots 10¢ higher.

Why Sturdy Root Fruit Trees Are The Best Buy For You

At Hill Top, we devote all our efforts to the production of the highest quality fruit trees and the finest roots available for starting a tree.

For over forty years we have endeavored to keep up to date on all cultural practices and changing trends in varieties, rootstocks, etc.

Our Sturdy-Root dwarf and semi-dwarf trees are grown from rootstocks produced in our own stool beds. These stool beds are growing in fumigated, sandy loam soil to get maximum production of the finest roots available for starting a tree.

We bud these trees from 6 to 8 inches above the ground, which produces a root stem from 14 to 16 inches long that will anchor the newly planted tree securely when it is properly planted with the bud 2 to 3 inches above the ground, to prevent scion rooting.

This is a most important factor to consider when purchasing trees. Many of the semi-dwarf trees now offered are made from what is called "Piece-root" grafts, wherein a short section of the Malling rootstock is grafted to the variety desired and then planted out and grown two years. As this rootstock is in the ground only a few inches to start with, the root is necessarily shallow and when the tree is planted it is difficult to keep it firm in the hole, and it is more subject to drouth than the deeprooted tree which will stand up straight until securely anchored.

The next spring after budding, the mother tree is cut off just above the bud and the bud grows all

summer to form a strong straight tree from three to six feet high. These trees are then dug, graded, properly labeled and heeled in our special nursery storage building. Here they are protected from the winter weather and yet are heeled with their roots in nature's moist sand so that they will be ready for shipment in early spring in the very best condition.



PEAR TREES

✓ **BARTLETT.** The best all-around midseason pear for canning and fresh fruit market.

✓ **BOSC.** A late ripening russet pear. Good for market but mostly used as a pollinator for Bartlett at the rate of about 1 Bosc for 9 Bartlett.

✓ **CLAPPS FAVORITE.** Large lemon yellow pears with a bright red cheek. Trees hardy and productive, bear annually.

✓ **HOWELL.** A well-known variety producing bright golden yellow pears, red cheek. This pear has been found to be a good pollinator for Bartlett.

✓ **LAWRENCE.** A late, blight resistant, bright yellow pear. Ripens after Kieffer. Good eating and keeping qualities. Tends to be a shy bearer but blooms every year. Most useful as a pollinator for Bartlett.

Strong 1 or 2 yr. trees budded on seedling roots. Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price each	10	100	1000
11/16" & up, 5 to 6'		\$1.35	\$1.10	\$1.05
9/16" to 11/16", 4 to 6'		1.25	1.00	.95
7/16" to 9/16", 3 to 5'		1.15	.90	.85
5/16 to 7/16", 3 to 4'		.95	.75	.70

DWARF PEAR TREES

Pear trees can be dwarfed by propagating them on the roots of Angers Quince. There are several different types of these quince roots which produce different degrees of dwarfing to the pears. However, it has been found that Bartlett is not compatible with quince roots and it is necessary to double work these trees. By this we mean the trees must have an interstock, or section of a tree of a different type pear, which will unite with the quince root and then the Bartlett can be budded on this piece of pear stock with which it is compatible. It has been found that varieties such as Duchess and Old Home can be used for this interstock.

This year, for the first time, we have limited quantity of pear trees which are worked on Type C quince roots with Duchess as an interstock. These Bartlett trees will be quite dwarf and will produce heavy crops of fruit.

In future seasons we plan to expand our dwarf pear into the semi-dwarf trees, which will be propagated on Type A quince roots, using either Duchess or Old Home as the interstock.

Double worked trees are more expensive to produce but are the only kind that will grow to satisfactory trees in your orchard. If you buy dwarf pears, insist on these trees.

Price of **DOUBLE WORKED DWARF** Pear Trees. Bartlett/Duchess/Quince C

	Each	1-9	10-24	25-99	100-500
7/16" & up. Cal.		\$3.00	\$2.25	\$2.00	\$1.75

PEACH TREES

Listed in order of ripening in southwestern Michigan.

✓ **CARDINAL.** A new USDA peach that ripens ten days before Redhaven. A medium sized bright red clingstone variety with yellow flesh and good flavor. An excellent peach for local trade or overnight market.

✓ **SUNHAVEN.** A very early, bright red, medium to large peach for the fresh fruit market. Freestone when fully ripe; otherwise, a partial cling. Clear yellow, fine textured, firm flesh of good flavor. Be sure to try this one.

✓ **REDHAVEN.** Very early, high colored, yellow fleshed freestone peach. One of our most important commercial varieties.

✓ **FAIRHAVEN.** An attractive yellow fleshed peach with bright red cheek. Quality excellent.

✓ **GOLDEN JUBILEE.** Early yellow freestone peach of high quality. Fine for roadside stands.

✓ **RICHHAVEN.** Large, nearly round, uniform fruits on vigorous, productive, hardy trees. Color is golden overlaid with a bright red blush on the sunny side and stripes of red and gold on the other side. This high quality freestone peach is the most promising new variety in the Halehaven season.

✓ **HALEHAVEN.** A good midseason variety for all around use.

✓ **AMBER GEM.** A yellow fleshed clingstone variety, generally used for commercial canning.

✓ **KALHAVEN.** A high quality, large, smooth, yellow fleshed peach ripening just before Elberta. Resembles J. H. Hale. An excellent shipper.

✓ **REDSKIN.** A cross between J. H. Hale and Elberta. Bright red, yellow fleshed, freestone of fine quality for eating or canning. One of the most promising of the new varieties for the late season.

✓ **ELBERTA.** The standard late commercial peach. Heavy producer of large, yellow fleshed firm fruit.

✓ **FAY ELBERTA (Gold Medal).** A large, brilliantly colored yellow freestone peach. Very heavy producer on strong, vigorous tree. Tops for canning and shipping. Similar to Elberta but with smaller pit. Ripens a few days after Elberta.

✓ **J. H. HALE.** Very large, round, firm, smooth peaches that always bring top market prices. Must be well pollenized for best crops.

✓ **RIO-OSO-GEM.** A late self-fruitful variety that resembles J. H. Hale but has a brighter color.

Strong 1 yr. old trees budded on seedling roots. Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price each	10	100	1000
7/8" & up, 5' & up		\$1.35	\$1.10	\$1.05
11/16" to 7/8", 5 to 6'		1.25	1.00	.95
9/16" to 11/16", 4-5'		1.10	.85	.80
7/16" to 9/16", 3 to 5'		.95	.70	.65
5/16" to 7/16", 3 to 4'		.75	.55	.50

APRICOT

For several years Mr. Stanley Johnston, of the South Haven Experiment Station has been engaged in the search for an Apricot more suitable for this section of the country and one that will be good for processing. Several selections have been made and trial orchards are now in bearing. We are watching these with much interest and will have trees to offer as soon as any of these are officially released.

✓ **MANCHU.** A small hardy heavy bearing Apricot from Manchuria. Good for cooking and eating.

NECTARINE

We have a limited number of several varieties which we are testing in Michigan. If you are interested in Nectarines, please write for information.

Prices of Apricots and Nectarines

Strong 1 yr. old trees budded on peach roots.

	Each	10	25
9/16" & up	\$1.50	\$1.40	\$1.35
7/16" to 9/16"	1.35	1.25	1.10

The Advantages of Planting 1-Yr. Old Fruit Trees

Properly grown, one year old fruit trees make a very vigorous root system and a strong straight top. Most varieties are well branched. The one year old root system tends to be more fine and fibrous and is closer to the base of the tree than the two year old system, which reaches out further for more food and water. In digging one year old trees a much larger percentage of the root system can be saved to start the young trees off when they are planted in the orchard.

Also, the top, whether it be branched or just a whip, can be much more readily trained to get the proper spacing of scaffold limbs according to the particular desires of the orchardist than can a two year tree which has been headed at whatever point the nurseryman thinks the tree should be headed.

Our own experience in planting thousands of one year old trees, along with the experience of hundreds of our customers, who have planted many, many more thousands, and the results of experiments from research workers in all parts of the country point to the fact that a good, vigorous one-year old fruit tree will make a much better orchard sooner than a two year tree.

For this reason we dig all of our trees as one years olds and we can prove to you that these trees will make the finest orchard you have ever grown.

We invite your trial order.

The Advantages of Wide Spacing in the Growing of Fruit Trees

Our trees are grown in rows spaced five feet apart. The advantages to you in wide spacing is trees grown in rows five feet apart have more light penetrating between the rows, making for much better branching, lower on the trees. This, in turn, produces wide angle crotches on the main limbs which are first formed during the growing season. This heavy branching lower on the tree produces a stronger, stockier tree and enables the progressive grower to start training the tree immediately after planting. Trees thus trained will gain from one to two years in production and will have stronger, hardier crotches for a longer productive life.

These trees, grown in wide-spaced rows, cost no more than ordinary trees and they are truly trees with a future.



This picture shows how the wide rows let these cherry trees develop strong wide angled limbs low on the tree. These one year old trees are over six feet tall.

PLUM TREES

✓ **BLUEFRE.** A new variety from the Missouri Experiment Station. A large, blue, freestone, firm fleshed plum that ripens just ahead of Stanley but will hang on the trees for three weeks in good condition. Well worthy of trial.

✓ **GERMAN PRUNE.** This is an old established variety of prune. Tree is vigorous and productive; fruits are medium size and very sweet.

✓ **GREEN GAGE.** Medium sized greenish fruit that is very sweet and juicy. Excellent for canning and dessert use.

✓ **ITALIAN PRUNE.** A large blue prune on strong vigorous trees.

✓ **LOMBARD.** Round reddish fruit that is excellent for canning and fresh use. Tree productive.

✓ **SHIRO.** This very early plum is a real money-maker. The fruits are round and clear bright yellow, medium to large in size, and the tree produces abundantly. Fruit sells readily because of the very early season.

✓ **STANLEY.** This prune has superseded all others as a commercial variety. Fruit large, blue and high quality. Tree vigorous, bear early and heavy.

Strong 1 yr. old trees budded on Myrobolan roots.

Caliper 2" above the bud.

	Price each	10	100	1000
7/8" & up, 6 ft. & up		\$1.50	\$1.20	\$1.15
11/16" to 7/8", 5 to 7'		1.35	1.10	1.05
9/16" to 11/16", 4 to 5'		1.25	1.00	.95
7/16" to 9/16", 3 to 5'		1.15	.95	.85
5/16" to 7/16", 3 to 4'		1.00	.80	.75

GRAPES

One year old No.1

	Each	100	1000
✓ CONCORD (Black)	\$.30	\$15.00	\$110.00
✓ NIAGARA (White)	.30	15.50	115.00
✓ GOLDEN MUSCAT (Yellow)	.30	25.00	

RASPBERRIES

(Black Varieties) No. 1 tips

	25	100	250	1000
✓ CUMBERLAND	\$2.75	\$9.50	\$20.00	\$69.50
✓ LOGAN	2.75	9.50	20.00	69.50

(Red Varieties) No. 1 layers

✓ LATHAM	\$3.00	\$10.00	\$22.50	\$85.00
✓ INDIAN SUMMER	3.50	11.00	23.50	95.00

(Fall Bearing)

BLUEBERRIES

✓ **RANCOCAS**, Early; ✓ **RUBEL**, Midseason; ✓ **JERSEY**, Late

	Each	10	100	1000
3 yr. 12" to 18"	\$1.00	\$8.00	\$65.00	\$550.00
4 yr. 18" to 24"	1.25	10.00	85.00	750.00

SUGGESTIONS ON SITE AND PLANTING

To have a profitable orchard you should give careful thought to the following points.

1. **SITE** should be as frost free as possible and should have good air drainage.

2. **SOIL** should be deep, well drained and friable. Peach and cherry prefer the lighter soils, while plums, pears and apples will grow on either.

3. **EARLY SPRING** is the best planting time for northern areas, while fall or spring planting can be practiced further south.

4. **PLANT** only the best quality 1 yr. old trees.

5. Certain varieties are self-sterile and will not produce fruit without another variety to pollenize them. Consult your local Horticultural Agent or ask us for suggestions.

6. If you do not know which varieties, check with your county agent or Agricultural College or write us telling what you want and what you have planted now and we will give you our best advice.

CARE ON ARRIVAL. Examine the trees for signs of frost in the packing material. If frost is found DO NOT UNPACK. Place box or bale in a cool cellar, barn or garage until all signs of frost are gone. If soil is not ready, heel the trees in moist soil.

Complete planting directions are sent with each order. We would like to call your attention to one point. Ordinarily, fruit trees are planted with the bud 2 to 3 inches below the ground. Be sure to remember that all trees on DWARFING ROOTSTOCKS MUST BE PLANTED WITH THE BUD 2 to 3 INCHES ABOVE THE GROUND LEVEL.

It is most important to prune at least one-half of the wood from the top of the tree at the time of planting. (See instructions with order) Young trees should be clean cultivated until August each year, at which time a cover crop should be sown. Protect young trees against rodents with guards made of $\frac{1}{2}$ " mesh hardware cloth about 15" high and 4" in diameter.

Fertilizer. On well prepared fertile soil, the tree will not need any fertilizer the first season. On very poor soil it may be necessary to apply a small handful of complete fertilizer late in the spring after the tree has started to grow.

Watering. Watch newly planted trees for drying out. Water at the first sign of dryness in the soil around the roots. Let several gallons soak in around the roots which should do for a week.

SPECIAL CUSTOM BUDDING PLAN

Many growers have a certain tree or variety that they cannot buy from regular sources and would like to have trees propagated. We are prepared to do this for you, using your buds if desired, as follows: Apple, Peach, Plum and Pear, 25 or more trees of one kind at \$1.00 each for 7/16" trees and up. On dwarf and semi-dwarf apple, 25 or more trees of one variety and stock at \$1.50 each for 7/16" and up trees. A deposit of 25% is required on custom orders. Should our regular prices be lowered to less than the above before delivery of trees, the price on custom orders will be adjusted proportionately. Write for prices on large quantities.



Experts checking Trueness-to-name of each tree in one of our apple blocks.

TRUE-TO-NAME TREES

To further safeguard the trueness-to-name of our trees, we have employed the Massachusetts Trueness-To-Name Inspection Service to check our trees in the nursery row. This extra protection costs you no more when you buy STURDY ROOT brand trees.

STATEMENT OF INSPECTION FOR TRUENESS-TO-NAME

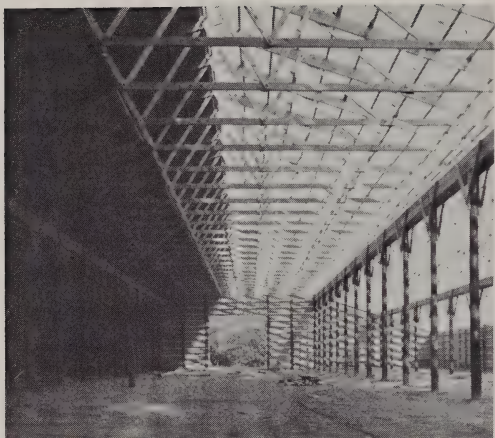
Amherst, Mass.

August 31, 1959

To Whom It May Concern:

All saleable apple, pear, plum and sweet cherry varieties propagated and now growing at Hill Top Orchards and Nurseries, Hartford, Michigan have been examined by the Massachusetts Trueness-to-name Inspection Service. To the best of our knowledge, these trees are true to name as they now stand in the nursery row.

**MASSACHUSETTS TRUENESS-TO-NAME
INSPECTION SERVICE**



One end of our new nursery storage under construction last summer. Roof and walls are insulated.

OUR NEW NURSERY STORAGE BUILDING

We have always followed the practice of digging our trees in the fall and, after grading, they are bunched and heeled in sand in our heeling bed. We have proven to ourselves and thousands of loyal customers that this method is the most satisfactory way to store fruit trees. Because there is danger that trees not adequately protected by snow or evergreen cover can be damaged by severe cold spells, and because our ever-expanding market requires that we ship some orders before our ground thaws, we have constructed a new nursery storage building. This building is somewhat different from most nursery storage buildings. It covers an area 100 x 225 feet and the trees will be stored here, heeled in sand the same as they were outdoors, except that they will be protected from excessive cold spells that we might have during the winter. This storage is double-insulated and equipped with an irrigating system so that we can control soil moisture content to keep the trees in peak condition at all times. These facilities will enable us to improve our shipping service in the spring as we will be able to send our southern orders out earlier than when the trees are heeled outdoors and the ground is frozen deep. Storing trees in this manner not only keeps them fresh and full of vitality, but prevents nearly all of the injury inherent in the bare-root method of storing trees in nursery cellars. As these trees are stored standing up and never piled in heaps and walked on, you will not have the broken branches and skinned bodies or dried out trees.

HILL TOP

BRUISE-LESS

Crate Turner

WITH CONTROLLED FLOW

SIMPLE AS 1-2-3

Set Full Crate on turner platform or, better, roll onto turner platform from conveyor rolls of **1** the same height.



2 Let the springs do most of the lifting. See how the padded cover holds the fruit and prevents rollover and spilling.



Let the fruit roll out onto the sizer in a single layer. See how the padded **3** spring loaded cover controls the flow of fruit without bruising. Operator controls speed of flow by raising or lowering crate.



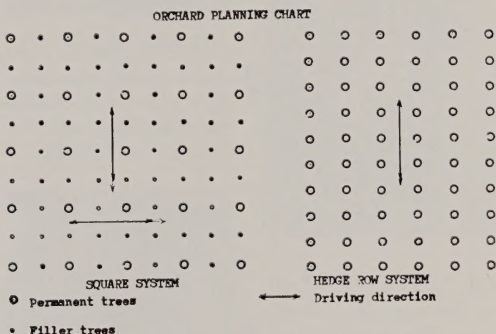
New Adjustable Platform Model for Different Sized Crates

Now, simply loosen two set screws and adjust the platform to the size crate you are using. This is a great advantage in areas where more than one sized container is used.

Price **NEW ADJUSTABLE MODEL** \$90.00 F.O.B. Hartford, Mich. Manufactured only by Hill Top Orchards and Nurseries.

ORCHARD PLANTING INFORMATION

The two most common systems of planting are the square and the hedge row. The square system has the advantage of being able to drive either way. This is commonly used for trees on seedling roots with filler trees of an earlier bearing variety or fillers on dwarfing rootstocks so that they can remain longer before crowding necessitates removal. The hedgerow system is rapidly gaining favor, particularly with the semi-dwarf type trees. Trees are spaced closer in the row and yet the space between the rows allows room for spraying and cultural practices. If the rows run north and south the fruit receives maximum sunlight. Having the rows closer together and less space between the trees works to the advantage of the air type sprayers now commonly used.



TO HELP YOU IN ORDERING

In making up your order you may combine varieties, sizes and kinds, except Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf apple to earn the lowest quantity prices.

Prices listed are subject to change without notice, and are subject to prior sale. This list supersedes all previous lists.

ALL PRICES ARE FOR CASH ON DELIVERY. TERMS CAN BE ARRANGED TO RESPONSIBLE PARTIES IF ARRANGEMENTS ARE MADE PRIOR TO THE DATE OF DELIVERY.

A NEW POLICY

It is customary practice for nurseries to purchase trees to fill orders if they run out of their own trees and we have followed this custom in the past. However, because of the increasing difficulty in purchasing the quality trees that we want to offer our customers, we have made a new policy, and from now on will sell only our own grown trees unless the customer specifically requests us to purchase trees for him, in which case we will advise the customer of the source. You can order with confidence that you will receive our own home grown "STURDY ROOT" trees.

THE "HILL TOP" GUARANTEE

We will replace, without charge, any trees sold by us which fail to start growth, provided they are planted on suitable soil and properly cared for, and that we are notified of such loss BEFORE THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST following planting. All trees are guaranteed true to name; and if any should prove otherwise, our liability will be limited to replacement of same or refund of the purchase price.

ABOUT SHIPPING

No charge will be made for packing but prices do not include the cost of transportation. Please give complete instructions for shipping with the proper address to ship to. Railway Express is insured and you can recover if trees are damaged by negligence during shipping. Parcel post can be used for small orders but cannot be insured for damage. If you wish us to use our own judgement just mark order "ship best way."

We strongly urge all within driving distance to call for their trees. This assures you of receiving the trees in the best condition for planting. If you are not sure how much room your trees will take, ask us before coming. Many orders can be hauled in a pick-up or the trunk of the car.

Hill Top Orchards and Nurseries

HARTFORD, MICH.

Phone Hartford 2031

Special Price List For Orchards

STURDY ROOT brand Trees With a Future

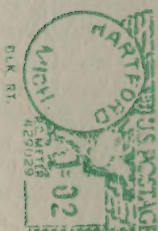
We Grow The Trees We Sell.

See new policy back of this page.

Member American Association of Nurserymen
Member Michigan Association of Nurserymen
Fellowship East Mailing Research Station, England
Form 3547 Requested



Plant
STURDY
ROOT
Brand
FRUIT
TREES



Library U.S. Dept. of Agr.
Washington 25, D.C.